tonne. At present the average pithead prices of coal produced by Coal India Ltd. and Singaren the Collieries Company Ltd. are Rs. 249.00 per tonne and Rs. 297.00 per tonne respectively.

(b) The royalty payable on different grades of coal in 1973 varied from Rs. 0.40 per tonne to Rs. 3.00 per tonne (average Rs. 1.61). The present rates of royalty on different grades of coal applicable w.e.f. 13-2-1981 vary from Rs. 2.50 per tonne to Rs. 7.00 per tonne (average Rs. 5.30).

(c) Ratio between price of coal and the royalty prevailing in 1973 works out to about 23:1. At present the ratio is about 47:1 (in respect of Coal India Ltd. coal).

(d) Royalty on coal lost much of its significance because most of the coal producing States started charging cesses on coal at very high rates. However, the Supreme Court has now ruled that State Governments do not have the authority to levy such cesses. A proposal to enhance the rates of royalty on coal is under examination of the Government.

Change in the name of Union Carbide Corporation

582. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Carbide Corporation has changed its name to the Union Carbide Chemicals and Plastics Company; and

(b) the manner in which Government propose to recover the compensation amount from the company for payment to the Bhopal gas victims in view of the above developments?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) The Union Carbide Chemicals and Plastics Company Inc. (UCC&P) in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1989 filed before the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, has mentioned that effective. July 1, 1989 Union Carbide Corporation (UCC) became a wholly owned subsidiary of a new holding company. The new holding company took the name Union Carbide Corporation and the former UCC company took the name of Union Carbide Chemicals and Plastics Company Inc. (UCC&P). It further states that all of Union Carbide's businesses are conducted by UCC&P and there are no material differences between the consolidated operations of UCC&P and those of Union Carbide. UCC&P has three business segments Chemicals and Plastics, Industrial Gases and Carbon products.

(b) The matter is under adjudication of the Supreme Court.

Project reports submitted by Coal India Ltd. to Panning Commission

583. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coal India Ltd. has submitted to the Planning Commission two sets of investment and production projections for the Eighth Plan period;

(b) if so, what are the details of the alternative projections;

(c) what is the total investment proposed to be made; and

(d) to what extent coal production is likely to increase as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI): (a) to (c) The Working Group on Coal & Lignite for the Eighth Five Year Plan (1990—95) set up by the Planning Commission had in its report submitted to the Planning Commission proposed two alternative scenarios of investment and produc-

tion for Coal India Ltd. (CIL) for two different levels of production in 1994-95, the terminal year of the Eighth plan. Subsequently in September, 1990 CIL had submitted a revised proposal for the Eighth Plan. Preliminary discussions have been held with the Plannig Commission but the Eighth Plan has not yet been finalised. Te details of different proposals for Coal India Ltd. are given below:

Working Group		Proposal		Revised Proposal of CIL. (Sept. 90)	
Scenario I		Scenario II			
Investment-(1990-95) (Rs. crs.)-	Production (1994-95) mt)	Investment (1990-95) (Rs. crs.)-	Production-in 1994-95- (mt)	Investment--1990-95 (Rs. crs.)	Production in 1994-95 (mt)
13946.31	270.86	11966.44	261.87	10499.07	247.00

(d) As a result of the revised proposal, CIL's coal production in likely to increase from 178.62 million tonnes in 1989-90 to 247.00 million tonnes in 1994-95.

Legislation to prevent smoking

584. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD:
SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that tobacco would eventually kill about half a billion of the world population today if current world wide smking patterns persist;

(b) whether Government are taking any serious measures to stop this trend in India as it is already killing eight to ten lakh of Indians annaually;

(c) why the State Governments barring a few are not taking serious legislative measures to control the use of tobacco;

(d) by when the Central Government propose to introduce a Bill containing comprehensive anti-smoking measures as stated by the Union Health Secretary at the Valedictory address during the International Symposium on "Preventive cardiology and Cardiovascular Epidemiology at AIIMS on the 14th January, 1991; and

(e) what are the salient features of the proposed Bill?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY): (a) Tobacco would eventually kill about half a billion of the world population, if the current world-wide smoking pattern persist, are the findings of a WHO Consultative Group or Statistical aspects of tobacco related martality held at Perth, Australia in April, 1990.

(b) and (c) In order to protect the non-smoking public, from the hazards of passive smoking, instructions have been issued to prohibit tobacco to start with, in a few selected places,